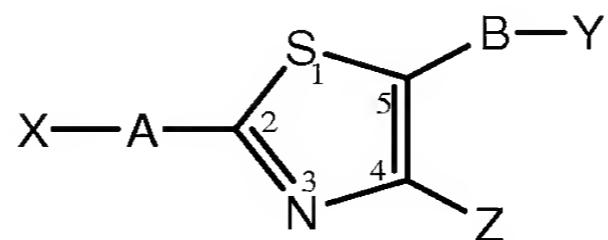


In the claims:

1-5. (Canceled)

6. (Currently amended) An NO-donating compound having the general formula I:



Formula I

wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, amine, aryl, C-amide, carbonyl, hydrazine, N-amide and any combination thereof, or absent;

X is a heteroaryl selected from the group consisting of benzodioxole, benzothiophene, diazole, dithiolane, furan, imidazole, indole, phthalazine, piperidine, pyrazine, pyrazole, pyridine, pyridinyl, pyrimidine, pyrrolidine, quinoline, and thiadiazole, ~~thiazole and thiophene~~;

B is an ethylene chain;

Y is -ONO₂; and

Z is methyl,

the compound being such that when NO is released from the compound a residue which is a naturally occurring metabolite is formed, thereby decreasing a development of tolerance to the NO-donating compound upon repetitive administration thereof.

7-16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The NO-donating compound of claim 6, wherein said heteroaryl is pyridine.

18-31. (Canceled)

32. (Currently amended) The NO-donating compound of claim 6, being selected from the group consisting of:

3-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole-2-yl]-pyridine (**Pet-12**);

2-Chloro-3-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-6-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (**Pet-18**);

Diethyl-{3-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridin-4-yl}-amine (**Pet-19**);

2-Methyl-5-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridine (**Pet-20**);

3-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridine 1-oxide (**Pet-21**);

5-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-2-trifluoromethyl-pyridine (**Pet-22**);

2-Methoxy-6-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyrazine (**Pet-23**);

Methyl-{6-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyrazin-2-yl}-amine (**Pet-24**);

2-Ethyl-4-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridine 1-oxide (**Pet-25**);

5-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-2-trifluoromethyl-pyridine 1-oxide (**Pet-26**);

3-(4-Amino-2-methyl-pyrimidin-5-ylmethyl)-4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-3-ium; chloride (**Pet-68**);

2-Furan-2-yl-4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole (**Pet-69**);

~~4 Methyl 5 (2 nitrooxy ethyl) 2 thiophen 2 yl thiazole (Pet-71);~~

2-Benzo[b]thiophen-2-yl-4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole (**Pet-72**);

[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridin-3-ylmethyl-amine (**Pet-80**);

4-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridine (**Pet-81**);

2-(3,5-Dimethyl-pyrazol-1-yl)-4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole (**Pet-83**);

5-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-1H-imidazol-4-ylamine (**Pet-84**);

~~4 Methyl 5 (2 nitrooxy ethyl) 2 thiophen 2 ylmethyl thiazole (Pet-86);~~

~~4 Methyl 5 (2 nitrooxy ethyl) 2 (1 thiophen 2 yl ethyl) thiazole (Pet-87);~~

~~[4 Methyl 5 (2 nitrooxy ethyl) thiazol 2 yl] thiophen 2 yl methanone (Pet-88);~~

~~4 Methyl 5 (2 nitrooxy ethyl) 2 (nitrooxy thiophen 2 yl methyl) thiazole (Pet-95);~~

~~2-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyrazine (Pet-125);~~

~~2-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyrazine 4-oxide (Pet-126);~~

~~2-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyrazine 1,4-dioxide (Pet-127);~~

~~2-Ethyl-5-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-pyridine (Pet-144);~~

~~4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole-2-carboxylic acid N'-phthalazin-1-yl-hydrazide (Pet-153);~~

~~N-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-nicotinamide (Pet-154);~~

~~N-[4-methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-1-oxy-nicotinamide (Pet-156);~~

~~4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazole-2-carboxylic acid pyridin-3-ylamide (Pet-170);~~

~~3-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)thiazol-2-ylmethyl]-1H-indole (Pet-172);~~

~~[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-2-yl]-pyridin-4-yl-amine (Pet-174); and~~

~~4-{4-[4-Methyl-5-(2-nitrooxy-ethyl)-thiazol-2-yl]-phenyl}-[1,2,3]thiadiazole (Pet-178).~~

33. (Previously Presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising, as an active ingredient, the NO-donating compound of claim 6 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

34. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing a medical condition in which modulating an NO level is beneficial, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the NO-donating compound of claim 1.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein said modulating comprises elevating said NO level.

36. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, wherein said medical condition

is selected from the group consisting of a cardiovascular disease or disorder, a gastrointestinal disease or disorder, an inflammatory disease or disorder, a respiratory disease or disorder, a central nervous system disease or disorder, a neurodegenerative disease or disorder, a psychiatric disease or disorder, a blood pressure-associated disease or disorder, a coronary artery disease or disorder, atherosclerosis, a cholesterol level-associated disease or disorder, an arterial thrombotic disease or disorder, a heart failure, a stroke, a septic shock, a NSAID-induced gastric disease or disorder, an inflammatory bowel disease or disorder, an ischemic renal disease or disorder, a peptic ulcer, diabetes, pulmonary hypertension, sickle cell anemia, asthma, a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or disorder, dementia, epilepsy, a neuroinflammatory disease or disorder, trauma, multiple sclerosis, an erectile dysfunction, a male and female sexual dysfunction and an age-related disease or disorder.

37. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34, further comprising administering to said subject an additional active ingredient, said additional active ingredient being capable of treating or preventing the medical condition.

38. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing a medical condition in which modulating an NO level is beneficial, the method comprising administering to a subject in need thereof a therapeutically effective amount of the NO-donating compound of claim 6.

39. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said modulating comprises elevating said NO level.

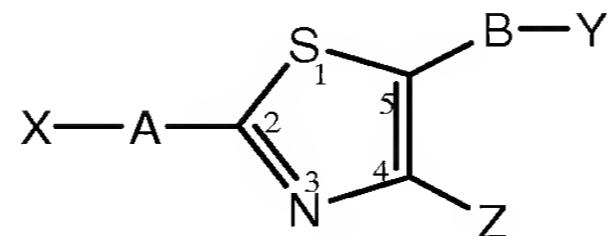
40. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein the medical condition is selected from the group consisting of a cardiovascular disease or disorder, a gastrointestinal disease or disorder, an inflammatory disease or disorder, a respiratory disease or disorder, a central nervous system disease or disorder, a neurodegenerative disease or disorder, a psychiatric disease or disorder, a blood pressure-associated disease or disorder, a coronary artery disease or disorder, atherosclerosis, a cholesterol level-associated disease or disorder, an arterial thrombotic disease or disorder, a heart

failure, a stroke, a septic shock, a NSAID-induced gastric disease or disorder, an inflammatory bowel disease or disorder, an ischemic renal disease or disorder, a peptic ulcer, diabetes, pulmonary hypertension, sickle cell anemia, asthma, a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or disorder, dementia, epilepsy, a neuroinflammatory disease or disorder, trauma, multiple sclerosis, an erectile dysfunction, a male and female sexual dysfunction and an age-related disease or disorder.

41. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said therapeutically effective amount ranges between about 0.01 mg/kg body and about 5 mg/kg body.

42. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 38, further comprising administering to said subject an additional active ingredient, said additional active ingredient being capable of treating or preventing the medical condition.

43. (Withdrawn) A method of synthesizing a compound having the general formula I:



Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of alkenyl, alkoxy, alkyl, alkynyl, amine, amine-oxide, aryl, aryloxy, azo, borate, C-amide, carbonyl, C-carboxylate, C-thiocarboxylate, cycloalkyl, diazo, disulfide, guanidine, guanyl, haloalkyl, heteroalicyclic, heteroaryl, hydrazine, N-amide, N-carbamate, N-dithiocarbamate, nitro, N-sulfonamide, N-thiocarbamate, O-carbamate, O-carboxylate, O-thiocarbamate, O-thiocarboxylate, oxime, oxygen, peroxy, phosphate, phosphine-oxide, phosphine-sulfide, phosphinyl, phosphite, phosphonate, pyrophosphate, S-dithiocarbamate, silaza, silicate, siloxy, silyl, S-sulfonamide, sulfate, sulfite, sulfonate, sulfoxide, sulfur, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thiocarbonyl,

thiophosphate, thiosulfate, thiosulfite, thiourea, triphosphate, urea and any combination thereof, or absent;

X is selected from the group consisting of acyl-halide, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkyl, alkynyl, amine, amine-oxide, aryl, aryloxy, azo, borate, C-amide, carbonyl, C-carboxylate, C-thiocarboxylate, cyano, cycloalkyl, diazo, disulfide, guanidine, guanyl, halide, haloalkyl, heteroalicyclic, heteroaryl, hydrazine, hydrogen, hydroxy, N-amide, N-carbamate, N-dithiocarbamate, nitro, N-sulfonamide, N-thiocarbamate, O-carbamate, O-carboxylate, O-thiocarbamate, O-thiocarboxylate, oxime, peroxy, phosphate, phosphine-oxide, phosphine-sulfide, phosphinyl, phosphite, phosphonate, pyrophosphate, S-dithiocarbamate, silaza, silicate, siloxy, silyl, S-sulfonamide, sulfate, sulfite, sulfonate, sulfoxide, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thiocarbonyl, thiohydroxy, thiophosphate, thiosulfate, thiosulfite, thiourea, triphosphate, urea, a bioactive agent residue, a moiety containing at least one NO-releasing group, a substituted or unsubstituted thiazole and any combination thereof;

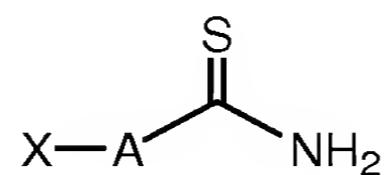
B is selected from the group consisting of a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene chain having 1-20 carbon atoms, and a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene chain having 1-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one heteroatom, whereby said at least one heteroatom comprises oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphor, silicon and any combination thereof;

Y is an NO-releasing group; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amine, cycloalkyl, heteroalicyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, halide, haloalkyl, hydroxy, thiohydroxy, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, aryloxy and thioaryloxy;

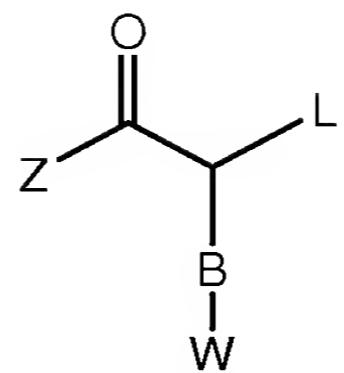
the method comprising:

providing a thioamide having a general formula II:



Formula II

providing a reactive compound having the general formula III:



Formula III

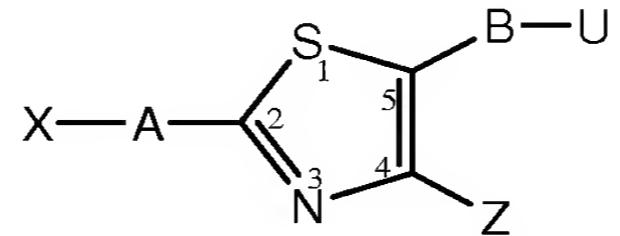
wherein:

L is a leaving group;

Z and B are as defined above; and

W is a pre-nitratable group;

reacting said thioamide having said general formula II and said compound having said general formula III, to thereby generate a thiazole derivative having a general formula IV:



Formula IV

wherein:

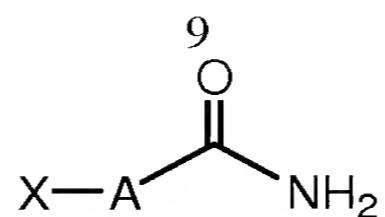
A, X, B and Z are as defined above; and

U is a nitratable group; and

converting said nitratable group into an NO-releasing group, thereby obtaining the compound having the general formula I.

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein providing said thioamide comprises:

providing an amide having a general formula V:



Formula V

wherein:

X and A are as defined above; and
reacting said amide with a thiolating agent.

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein said thiolating agent is phosphorous pentasulfide.

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said pre-nitratable group is selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryloxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, silanoxy, silicate and O-carboxylate.

47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said nitratable group is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and thiohydroxy.

48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said converting comprises reacting said thiazole derivative having said formula IV with a nitrating agent, said nitrating agent containing said NO-releasing moiety.

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein said NO-releasing moiety is ONO₂ and said nitrating agent is nitric acid.

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein said NO-releasing moiety is ONO₂ and said nitrating agent is nitric acid.

51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said leaving group is selected from the group consisting of halide, alkoxy, aryloxy, amine, hydroxy, azide, nitro, cyano, thiocyanate, O-carboxylate, thiohydroxy and sulfonate.

52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said pre-nitratable group is acetate and said nitratable group is hydroxy.

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said reactive compound having said general formula III is 5-acetoxy-3-chloro-2-pentanone.

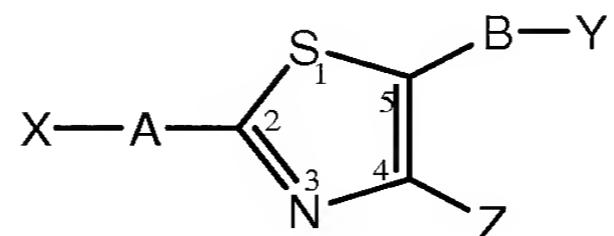
54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein A is a biocleavable moiety.

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein said biocleavable moiety is selected from the group consisting of amide, carboxylate, carbonate, carbamate, phosphate, hydrazide, thiohydrazide, disulfide, epoxide, peroxy and methyleneamine.

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein X is a bioactive agent residue.

57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 43, wherein said compound is selected from the group of compounds set forth in Table 1 and Table 2.

58. (Withdrawn) A method of synthesizing a compound having the general formula I:



Formula I

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof,

wherein:

A is a biocleavable moiety;

X is selected from the group consisting of acyl-halide, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkyl, alkynyl, amine, amine-oxide, aryl, aryloxy, azo, borate, C-amide, carbonyl, C-carboxylate, C-thiocarboxylate, cyano, cycloalkyl, diazo, disulfide, guanidine, guanyl, halide, haloalkyl, heteroalicyclic, heteroaryl, hydrazine, hydrogen, hydroxy, N-amide, N-carbamate, N-dithiocarbamate, nitro, N-sulfonamide, N-thiocarbamate, O-carbamate, O-carboxylate, O-thiocarbamate, O-thiocarboxylate, oxime, peroxy, phosphate, phosphine-oxide, phosphine-sulfide, phosphinyl, phosphite, phosphonate, pyrophosphate, S-dithiocarbamate, silaza, silicate, siloxy, silyl, S-sulfonamide, sulfate, sulfite, sulfonate, sulfoxide, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, thiocarbonyl, thiohydroxy, thiophosphate, thiosulfate, thiosulfite, thiourea, triphosphate, urea, a bioactive agent residue, a moiety containing at least one NO-releasing group, a substituted or unsubstituted thiazole and any combination thereof;

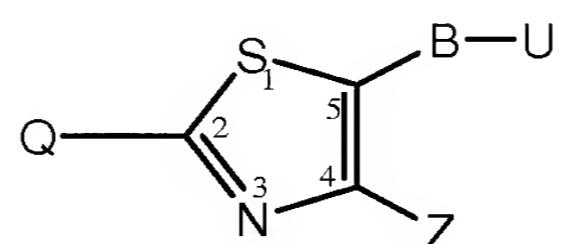
B is selected from the group consisting of a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene chain having 1-20 carbon atoms, and a saturated or unsaturated, substituted or unsubstituted alkylene chain having 1-20 carbon atoms interrupted by at least one heteroatom, whereby said at least one heteroatom comprises oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen, phosphor, silicon and any combination thereof;

Y is an NO-releasing group; and

Z is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, amine, cycloalkyl, heteroalicyclic, aryl, heteroaryl, halide, haloalkyl, hydroxy, thiohydroxy, alkoxy, thioalkoxy, aryloxy and thioaryloxy;

the method comprising:

providing a thiazole having a general formula VI:



Formula VI

wherein:

Z, B and U are as defined above; and

Q is a first reactive group;

providing a compound the general formula VII:



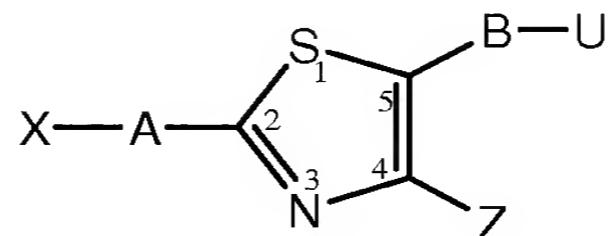
Formula VII

wherein:

X is as defined above; and

K is a second reactive group;

reacting said thiazole having said general Formula VI and said compound having said general Formula VII, to thereby generate a thiazole derivative having a general Formula IV:



Formula IV

wherein:

A, X, B and Z are as defined above; and

U is a nitratable group; and

converting said nitratable group into an NO-releasing group, thereby obtaining the compound having the general Formula I.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein said biocleavable moiety is selected from the group consisting of amide, carboxylate, carbonate, carbamate, phosphate, hydrazide, thiohydrazide, disulfide, epoxide, peroxy and methyleneamine.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein each of said first reactive group and said second reactive group is independently selected from the group consisting of amine, halide, acyl-halide, sulfonate, sulfoxides, phosphate,

hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, thiohydroxy, thioalkoxy, thioaryloxy, cyano, nitro, azo, isocyanate, sulfonamide, C-carboxylate, O-carboxylate, N-thiocarbamate, O-thiocarbamate, urea, thiourea, O-carbamate, N-carbamate, C-amide, N-amide, guanyl, guanidine and hydrazine.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein said nitratable group is selected from the group consisting of hydroxy and thiohydroxy.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein said converting comprises reacting said thiazole derivative having said Formula IV with a nitrating agent, said nitrating agent containing said NO-releasing moiety.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein said NO-releasing moiety is ONO_2 and said nitrating agent is nitric acid.

64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58, wherein X is a bioactive agent residue.

65. (Previously Presented) A medical device comprising the NO-donating compound of claim 6 and a delivery system configured for delivering said NO-donating compound to a bodily site of a subject.

66. (Original) The medical device of claim 65, wherein said NO-donating compound forms a part of a pharmaceutical composition, said pharmaceutical composition further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

67. (Original) The medical device of claim 65, wherein said delivering is effected by inhalation.

68. (Original) The medical device of claim 67, wherein said delivery system is selected from the group consisting of a metered dose inhaler, a respirator, a nebulizer inhaler, a dry powder inhaler, an electric warmer, a vaporizer, an atomizer

and an aerosol generator.

69. (Original) The medical device of claim 65, wherein said delivering is effected transdermally.

70. (Original) The medical device of claim 69, wherein said delivery system is selected from the group consisting of an adhesive plaster and a skin patch.

71. (Original) The medical device of claim 65, wherein said delivering is effected topically.

72. (Original) The medical device of claim 71, wherein said delivery system is selected from the group consisting of an adhesive strip, a bandage, an adhesive plaster, a wound dressing and a skin patch.

73. (Original) The medical device of claim 65, wherein said delivering is effected by implanting the medical device in a bodily organ.

74. (Original) The medical device of claim 73, wherein said delivery system is selected from the group consisting of an aortic aneurysm graft device, an atrioventricular shunt, a catheter, a defibrillator, a heart valve, a hemodialysis catheter, a hemodialysis graft, an indwelling arterial catheter, an indwelling venous catheter, a needle, a pacemaker, a pacemaker lead, a patent foramen ovale septal closure device, a stent, a stent graft, a suture, a synthetic vascular graft, a thread, a tube, a vascular anastomosis clip, a vascular aneurysm occluder, a vascular clip, a vascular prosthetic filter, a vascular sheath and a drug delivery port, a venous valve and a wire.

75. (Original) The medical device of claim 73, wherein said organ is selected from the group consisting of a pulmonary cavity, a blood vessel, an artery, a vein, a capillary, a heart, a heart cavity and a visceral organ.